

How to have peace: Be right, be strong, be ready.

Some persons object to prosperity if they have to work for it.

The hand that rocks the boat is not the hand to rule the world.

Peace is not permanently obtainable save through wise sacrifice.

Again, one might define the ukelele as the flivver of musical instruments.

Ridicule is an effective weapon against everything except the high cost of living.

Walking the neutrality tightrope in the midst of a world war is a complicated business.

When an abnormal situation arises humanity readjusts itself and all becomes normal again.

Another sad effect of the high cost of living is the increased proportion of celery tops in the chop suey.

Food consumption is to be restricted in Switzerland. They will probably make the holes larger in the cheese.

If laundries wish to know how to economize let them devote less starch to shirts intended to be soft and yielding.

After a woman has made a monkey out of a man he is convinced that there is such a thing as the "missing link."

It used to be said that wealth would not enable anybody to enjoy a meal. But now one cannot be enjoyed without it.

The new coins are denounced as dirt catchers, but no one has yet been reported as refusing to accept them, dirt and all.

An eastern doctor says cancer is curable in the early stages, the only difficulty now being to know it is cancer in the early stages.

The question arises—can a nation not engaged in the war work for peace under existing circumstances and still be considered neutral?

If the shortage of sheep and wool is due to the presence of settlers on the western ranges, evidently it will have to go right on getting shorter.

Seals, it is said, are the hardest animals to train. But some women will continue to insist that husbands are the most difficult animals to train.

It is reported that the Canary Islands are the first to suffer hunger as a result of the U-boat warfare, and birdseed is not contraband of war at that.

Pork and beans have been introduced into the trenches by Americans and rival British beef for favor. Cornbread and molasses is another ration that sticks to the ribs well.

Style prognosticators foretell the "trench coat" for stylish wear. Some young men will think they have done their full duty by their country when they have donned one.

Here is a newspaper with an article on "How to Tell a Married Man." Easy enough. If he is frisky and flirty when he is away from home, just ask him if his wife and babies are well.

Trying to discover what schoolchildren may possibly be germ carriers is the latest device for keeping school doctors busy.

Students in an eastern school of Journalism have struck because they were overworked. But how do they expect to learn the newspaper business unless they get a taste of it?

Four German war correspondents have been awarded the Iron cross. Several American newspaper men who went to the border to cover the "American-Mexican" tilt were accorded the double cross.

The Hungarian government has forbidden landlords to raise rents until the end of the war. There are some advantages in arbitrary governments, after all. That is, from the tenants' point of view.

It is said that in Austria women exchange their beautiful gowns for potatoes. But this should not be taken too hastily on its pathetic side. The gowns may be out of style, while potatoes are always in fashion.

If the United States government needs to borrow money for anything, no doubt it will apply to the plutocratic movie actors.

The government weather maker is a bush leaguer when it comes to battling on low temperatures against unofficial thermometers on the back porch.

Someone ought to invent a few more descriptive adjectives for the use of movie press agents. Colossal, stupendous, tremendous, gigantic and a few others are losing their punch.

Little is heard from King Peter of Serbia. However, if King Peter were to express his mind freely his remarks probably wouldn't get by the censor.

Much suffering would be prevented if the slogan inventors and war song writers were rounded up and their pens, pencils and typewriters interned.

WOMAN WORKERS MAY JOIN UNION

Machinists' Bodies Consider Proposal as Result of New Conditions.

MANY GET WAGE INCREASES

More Than 2,000 Trades-Unionists of Springfield, O., Obtain Advance of \$1 or More a Week During Past Year.

Women attired in overalls, employed as machinists and working side by side with members of the male sex, have become such a common thing in the great factories of the East that the International Association of Machinists has submitted to a referendum vote of its affiliated locals a resolution making women eligible to membership in the union and entitling them to all the benefits and privileges of that organization.

During the year 1916 more than 2,000 trade-unionists in Springfield, O., obtained wage increases of \$1 or more a week, making the increased wages for members of organized labor amount to more than \$100,000 a year.

Employing printers of Joplin, Mo., and the members of the Typographical union have signed an agreement to stand for five years regulating hours of labor for printers of Joplin and wages to be paid.

The Argentine government is distributing seed grain to farmers in certain districts, payment therefor being secured by charge against live stock and agricultural implements of those receiving the seed.

Orders have been given among the Canadian command for each man's trade or usual civilian occupation to be entered in a pay book with a view of placing him in employment after the war.

A well-defined movement is under way to induce congress to change the national holiday of labor to Saturday instead of Monday. The reason for this move is to prevent the loss of the day.

A British government appeal is about to be made to women to help the land workers to secure the necessary food production. At least 100,000 land workers are wanted.

Woman employees of Uncle Sam are demanding that congress tell them why woman employees are paid less than men for doing the same kind and quantity of work.

Recent government figures show that only one person in every 1,000 in Denmark is unable to read and write compared with seven in each 1,000 in the United States.

The International Ladies' Garment Workers' union has launched a campaign in Toronto and Montreal to standardize wages and conditions in both cities.

Greece has adopted a standard time that saves half an hour of daylight and brings the nation within the zone of eastern European time.

The proposed property and educational qualifications for Porto Rico would disfranchise 100,000 workers out of the 205,000 voters.

Seven hundred thousand inhabitants of the invaded regions in the north of France are engaged in forced labor for the Germans.

The Journeymen Tailors' union has determined to abolish the contract system from the tailoring industry in San Francisco.

Lady Londonderry urges the enrolling of suitable women as British army cooks and waitresses, thus to do their bit.

The International Federation of Trade Unions claims an affiliated membership of approximately 7,500,000.

Stove founders have established a uniform minimum of \$4.25 a day for day workers in the stove industry.

It is claimed that 10,000 policemen can be mobilized in New York in 12 hours to meet any emergency.

Kansas City (Mo.) Butcher Workers' union is conducting an agitation against Sunday employment.

Vancouver, B. C., has an ordinance compelling retail merchants to close at one o'clock one day a week.

Springfield (O.) molders have established their new wage scale at \$3.50 and a nine-hour workday.

Cigar makers at Montreal, London and Hamilton have secured an increase in pay.

Holland mines about 2,000,000 tons of coal a year, about one-fifth of its requirements.

A new local of carpenters at Trenton, Canada, has a membership of 200 already.

Porto Rico employs 400,000 agricultural laborers in its principal industries.

Twice as many women as men are employed in the cigar factories of New York.

United States Workers have a Canadian membership of 4,500.

Portsmouth (Va.) coal trimmers have eliminated Sunday work.

Workers in the California oil industry ask an eight-hour day.

Cleveland (O.) unions are working for a general eight-hour day.

'Frisco necktie cutters ask an increase in pay to \$20 a week.

St. Louis machinists have reduced working hours to 48 a week.

Workers at Marshfield, O., have organized a co-operative store.

Building trades at Champaign, Ill., still ask for increased pay.

LABOR VOTES FOR SUFFRAGE

English Conference Favors Votes for Women—Asks for High Taxation on Luxuries.

The English labor conference that met recently at Manchester in favor of woman suffrage by an overwhelming vote. A proposal for adult suffrage for both men and women was included among the recommendations of the conference made to the British cabinet and parliament. Other recommendations were: A high taxation on luxuries, direct taxation of land values, nationalization of the banking system and an increased income tax.

A system of co-operative buying, selling and profit sharing managed by city employees of Greater New York has been established to reduce the cost of living. If the project proves a success it will be offered to all the 87,000 municipal employees. Mayor Mitchell and other city officials have approved the experiment.

Ninety thousand lives will be saved yearly and a money loss of a billion and a half dollars prevented if plans now completed for accident prevention by representatives of medical colleges, industrial plants and the Pennsylvania bureau of labor and industry prove successful.

For several years the organized labor movement of the city of Chicago has provided for all members of unions and their families during the winter months, when unemployment, sickness and other misfortunes have befallen them.

The Bakers' and Confectionery Workers' International union is growing. The membership is now 22,255, an increase of 346 in 36 days. Sick and death benefits were paid out amounting to \$4,443.

Gov. Samuel W. McCall of Massachusetts has recommended the immediate adoption by that state of two forms of social insurance—compulsory health insurance and a system of old-age pensions.

The governors of the North of Scotland College of Agriculture at Aberdeen approved of a scheme for the training in agriculture and horticulture of discharged soldiers and sailors.

The 10,000 union carpenters and millmen of San Francisco and the Bay counties are to demand a 20 per cent advance from \$5, the present wage, to \$6 a day of eight hours.

The Carnegie Steel company will spend \$10,000,000 upon its new mill town near Youngstown, O. Three hundred and fifty workmen's houses will be erected as a starter.

Brotherhood of Carpenters has in the neighborhood of 300 trade movements planned for the coming spring, averaging an increase in wages of 5 cents per hour.

A machine has been developed for spreading fine rock-dust on the pavements of bituminous mines, to prevent explosions of coal dust.

Increased wage to lumberjacks and other woodworkers is proving a decided handicap to recruiting in the north of Canada.

Bricklayers and Masons' International union in 1897 had but 23,000 members. The total membership is now in excess of 52,500.

The leading industry in New York, measured by the value of the manufactured product, is the making of women's clothing.

A local branch of the National Union of General Workers, an English organization, has been formed at Athlone, Ireland.

Nine hundred and eleven local unions are affiliated with the Bricklayers' International and the total membership is 70,000.

Shipowners of Newcastle, England, have voted \$10,000 toward the equipment of a school for wireless telegraphy.

Medical regulation and licensing of barbers are proposed in a bill introduced in the Pennsylvania legislature.

Included in the mobilization of working women in Germany is also a plan for mobilizing educated women.

Armenia has a copper mine that has been operated without interruption since prehistoric times.

The Carpenters' International union comprises 850 locals with a combined membership of 197,900.

Electrical workers at Salt Lake City have secured increased pay and an eight-hour day.

An eight-hour day and six-day week may be granted all state employees in California.

The secretary of the governor of Ohio is a member of the Typographical union.

Union printers at Youngstown, O., have secured an increase of 50 cents a day.

'Frisco Municipal Street Carmen's union asks \$3.40 a day for platform men.

Muskogee, Okla., has appointed a union man city auditor at \$2,000 a year.

Medford (Mass.) city employees have been voted a Saturday half holiday.

Fifty thousand women are employed in the factories and stores of Wisconsin.

The total membership of the Lace Operators' International union is 1,152.

'Frisco butchers' workmen plan an aggressive campaign of organization.

Samuel Gompers has been prominent in labor circles for 50 years.

Twelve local unions have been chartered in St. Louis within a year.

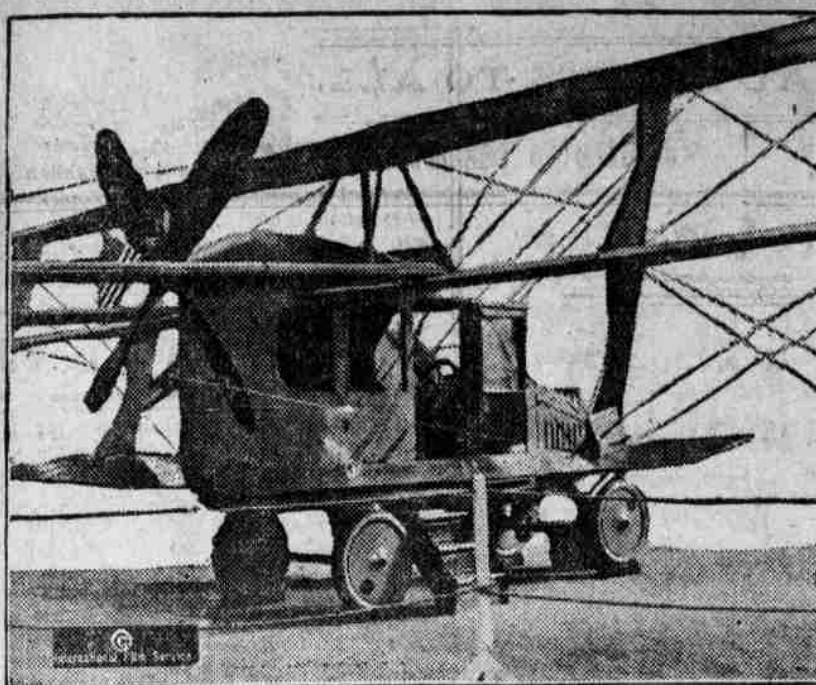
A member of the Machinists' union is chief of police at Minneapolis.

Food prices in Vienna are 177 per cent higher than in July, 1914.

Union longshoremen in New York city are paid 40 cents an hour.

Restaurant work in New York state employs almost 20,000 women.

AUTOMOBILE-AIRPLANE COMBINATION



NOVEL MACHINE EXHIBITED AT AERO SHOW.

One of the most interesting exhibits in the Pan-American aeronautical show in the Grand Central palace was the Curtiss "autoplane," a unique combination of an automobile and an airplane, which will not only run over the ground but at approximately forty-five miles per hour is designed to leave the surface of the earth and fly.

The main body of the "autoplane" bears a marked resemblance to an automobile, but it is fitted with three wings, which are attached just back of the side doors which allow entrance to the interior.

These wings vary in size, the largest being at the top and the smallest at the bottom. The machine rests on four wheels, the two front ones capable of being turned in the same manner as those on a motor car.

The interior resembles very much a modern sedan or small limousine and is beautifully upholstered in tapestry. The control mechanism, located in front of the single pilot's seat, includes the rudder, aileron and elevator controls usually found in an airplane, as well as a set of instruments for recording speeds, elevations, angles and other data of interest to the aviator. Just back of the pilot's seat are two passenger seats.

The machine is equipped with an eight-cylinder 100-horse-power Curtiss motor, which will drive the autoplane at a maximum speed of 65 miles per hour through the air. The wing spread is 40 feet, and the length over all is 27 feet, and its vertical height is slightly over ten feet.

URGE UNIFORM LAW

MEASURE TO BE OFFERED TO AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION FOR ITS APPROVAL.

Proposal as Outlined by Chairman Yellott of Legislative Board Is Designed to Reduce Number of Auto Accidents.

"Many of our motor vehicle laws are so complex that even a trained lawyer has difficulty in understanding them, and the ordinary layman gives the task as hopeless," comments Chairman Osborne I. Yellott of the A. A. A. legislative board in the introductory of the uniform traffic law motor car owners will offer to its members for adoption in their respective states.

"The fundamental principle as to the use of the highway is that every one should be permitted the greatest possible freedom which is consistent with the rights of others," continues Mr. Yellott, who then goes on to say: "Consequently every person employing a vehicle which may cause injury to others unless reasonable care is used, should be compelled by positive provisions of the law, rigidly enforced, to employ a degree of care commensurate with the risk involved to others under each particular condition which may arise. At the same time he should not be bound down and hampered by minute restrictions not reasonably necessary for the protection of other highway users."

"For these reasons, fixed speed limits and other similar arbitrary requirements are omitted, and for them has been substituted a series of rules of the road, in the more important of which we provide in effect, that whenever there is reason to apprehend injury to others, the person in charge of the vehicle shall take special precautions to see that such injury does not occur. Under this theory each situation which arises must make its own law. That law is, wherever there is danger of accident you must avoid it."

"The uniform traffic law is not submitted as in any sense the final word in traffic legislation. Traffic conditions on our highways are changing almost daily with the great increase of the use of the motor vehicle, particularly the motor truck. Hence traffic regulations must necessarily, for a long while yet to come, be largely experimental. Old ideas of regulation which have stood the test of actual experience under modern conditions should be retained."

"Those which have been tried and found to be failures must be cast aside. New ideas must be substituted for these latter. Such new ideas must, in turn, be put to the test of actual experience. If they prove successful they will be retained. If they prove to be failures they will have to give place to still newer ideas."

Leaky Plugs.

Leaky plugs can cause a lot of trouble that is very difficult to trace. They will make a motor miss at high speed or on heavy pulls, but will permit it to run quite properly to all intents and purposes, under ordinary conditions. The principal trouble is cracked or porous porcelain, which allow the high-tension current to ground without jumping the spark gaps. The only remedy is to fit new plugs that are known to be in good condition, and to be careful not to crack the porcelain in tightening them in the cylinders.

SOME AUTOMOBILE HINTS

If you should get a suit of clothes thoroughly wet, you would not roll it up tightly, put it into a tight-fitting bag, and leave it in that condition until it became dry. Such a procedure would ruin the clothes. If the top of your car gets wet, and is then folded and the slip cover put over it, the result is the same as it would be with your clothes. It makes no difference whether the top is made of pantafoote, cravenette, khaki or mohair, the result is the same in each case; just as soon as the drying-out process begins, the top starts to rot, and the very next time that the top is raised it will probably leak around the seams and stitches.

See that the top is always thoroughly dry before it is folded.

Even when dry, it is a good idea to raise the top at least once a week and keep it stretched in its natural position for a day.

By following these suggestions, your top will last a great deal longer than if carelessly handled.

If you use your car irregularly—if you allow it to stand idle for several days at a time—then be sure to observe this caution: Do not start the motor, after it has been standing idle as above noted, until you have injected a spoonful of cylinder oil into each cylinder, either through the spark plug holes or the priming cups.

HOW TO SELECT AUTOMOBILE

General Suggestions for Man Who Has No Special Knowledge on Subject to Guide Him.

Some sound advice is given by the general manager of a large automobile concern to the man who wants to purchase an automobile but has no special knowledge on the subject to guide him.

"Just at present," said the manager, "the status of the stock car is creating considerable attention. A stock car is the product a manufacturer makes to sell the public. It is not a freak car with a striped chassis or a specially built gear ratio. It is not tuned up to perform stunts. It is the same car in every particular that any man can buy and drive anywhere—on sandy roads, steep hills or in city traffic. It will not climb trees nor burn up the track. A car can very easily be built to make 100 miles an hour, but a car of such high gear ratio cannot be used to advantage in city driving."

"It is best to get a complete demonstration of the car you are thinking of buying. If you are interested in speed, have the demonstrator step on the accelerator and open her up on a fair straightaway. If you want to find out how she will act in the traffic jam of the city, make him try her flexibility under such conditions as you expect to find when you drive your car in daily service. After the demonstration, if you have any doubts, get the opinion of an engineer or any other motorcar expert."

The Motor Cylinders.

All cylinders of the motor should have equal compression. A faulty set of piston rings in one cylinder will cause a motor to run irregularly. If compression in one cylinder is weak, a disagreeable pound will result, which is not only annoying to the driver but injurious to the whole mechanism.

PAYS FOR 160 ACRES OF LAND

From the Crop of Wheat on 53 Acres in Western Canada.

This story of paying for your land out of one year's crop is fully authenticated by a great many farmers in Western Canada.

And now, all that the farmer makes is velvet and you find him going more extensively into stock raising, for all authorities agree that in a short time there will be a demand for live stock, such as even will tax the vast resources of Western Canada. They will go into stock raising because of the adaptability of the country to provide food and fodder without feeding grain if necessary. They will go into stock and improve their places. They will install steam and heating plants—in fact, many are now doing it. They will have automobiles, in fact in many districts there is not a farmer but has one. They will beautify their homes and erect fine barns until the whole country will be as attractive as many of the counties in the best states in the Union. But we started out to tell you of the farmer who paid for 160 acres of land from the crop of wheat off of 53 acres. The Holden district on the line of the Grand Trunk Pacific does not appear to the ordinary observer to be any better than many other districts along that line, and probably isn't. It was in this district that John Larcome, a settler, purchased in 1915 160 acres of raw prairie land. He broke and seeded 53 acres. His crop turned out well, and he sold the greater portion of it for \$2,970. His land cost him \$16.50 per acre, or \$2,640. So that the crop from the 53 acres paid for the land and left a balance over of \$300, which with part of the crop left over would just pay for the cost of operation. This is not really an unusual case, hundreds of other farmers in Alberta and Saskatchewan having been able to do the same.

Sales of land are being reported from many districts in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta at good prices. And values are yet low, but with the flow of any value that will take place after the war, no doubt they will be considerably increased. The homesteads in the Park sections which are to be had actually free are having the attention of a good class of settlers, who want to go into mixed farming.—Advertisement.

Her Proof.

"I've brought back those eggs you gave me this morning," said the new bride, as she began to take the articles in question from her basket. "They're duck eggs."

"Duck eggs!" sneered the greedy boss. "You're mistaken, ma'am. I don't never sell no duck eggs."

"But I tested them," triumphed the matrimonial novice. "I dropped them into water and they floated."—Judge.

FRUIT LAXATIVE FOR SICK CHILD

"California Syrup of Figs" can't harm tender stomach, liver and bowels.

Every mother realizes, after giving her children "California Syrup of Figs" that this is their ideal laxative, because they love its pleasant taste and it thoroughly cleanses the tender little stomach, liver and bowels without griping.

When cross, irritable, feverish, or breath is bad, stomach sour, look at the tongue, mother! If coated, give a teaspoonful of this harmless "fruit laxative," and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, sour bile and undigested food passes out of the bowels, and you have a little, playful child again. When its little system is full of cold, throat sore, has stomach-ache, diarrhoea, indigestion, colic—remember, a good "inside cleaning" should always be the first treatment given.

Millions of mothers keep "California Syrup of Figs" handy; they know a teaspoonful today saves a sick child tomorrow. Ask at the store for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and grown-ups printed on the bottle. Adv.

And She Fell for It.

"I am not easily flattered," she said. "Indeed not," he replied. "It would be difficult to make you out to be more beautiful than you really are."

Sore Eyes, Blood-Shot Eyes, Watery Eyes, Sticky Eyes, all healed promptly with night applications of Roman Eye Balm. Adv.

Lapses of Memory.

Lawyer—You'll have to sign your maiden name to this document, madam. Mrs. Casey—Shure we've been married so long that Ol' forgot it intirely. Phwat was it, Pat?

Mr. Casey—Bogorra, Ol' used t' be so attintive t' yure cousin Kate, Ol'm forgettin' meself phwch one of yez Ol' married.

The Quinine That Does Not Affect The Head Because of its taste and laxative effect, Laxative Quinine can be taken by anyone without causing nervousness or ringing in the head. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." R. W. GROVES signature is on each box. Be.

Norway Plants Trees.

Norway has 144 tree planting societies which since 1900 have set out more than 27,000 trees.